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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

REPORT NO.

INFORMATION REPORT

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COUNTRY Yugoslavia

DATE DISTR. 3 October 1951

SUBJECT

Army Units and Fortifications on the Island of Veliki Drvenilg

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SUPPLEMENT TO

- In 1948 and 1949 the following projects were built on the heights of Komarovica, in the southwestern part of the island:
  - a. A large two-story building, 20 meters long to house troops.
  - A small two-story building for the headquarters command.
  - c. A small building for the guards.
- Since 1950 a coastal artillery unit has been occupying these buildings. The commander of the unit is an unidentified captain. The political commissar is a lieutenant. Sergeant Sava Pavic is the KOS officer. The unit has three batteries and has a total strength of approximately 250 men. The unit also has three medium caliber cannons, two 88 mm. cannons, and a large number of heavy machine guns and mortars.
- 3. A KNOJ platoon headed by a senior sergeant, and comprising two noncommissioned officers and approximately 25 men, is housed in a building on the coast. The house is owned by Tudor Tironi. The platoon is in charge of surveillance of the population and military workers, and of coastal patrol in Leuta type boats between Veliki and Mali Drvenik.
- Two large and two small wooden barracks were built in 1950 in the Komarovica section. The barracks are located near the barracks housing the artillery unit, and serve as staff headquarters and living quarters for the men employed in the construction of fortifications. Engineer Lt. Branko Simic is in charge of the construction staff. The numerical strength of the men varies according to the amount of work, and ranges from 150 to 400 men. Men of the coastal artillery defense unit who are stationed on the island are also employed in construction.
- 5. A road in good condition and three kilometers long, which was built in 1950 leads from the small port called Mali Port to the very heights of Komarovica. A truck and a horse-drawn cart move constantly up and down this road, carting construction material, such as cement, asphalt, iron, and wood from the port area.

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- 5. The following projects were observed in the latter part of March 1951 on the island of Veliki Drvenik:
  - a. Three bunkers on the steep coast of Cape Siran. They are located at a height of approximately 200 meters above sea level. The bunkers are surmounted by a concrete pillbox. In front of them is a revetment which conceals them.
  - b. Three bunkers on a small hill on the southern coast of the island facing Cape Komarovica. The distance between these bunkers and those on Cape Siran is approximately one kilometer.
- 7. All bunkers are inter-connected by means of underground tunnels, and are supplied with telephones. The bunkers are spaced at distances of 80 meters one from the other. Each bunker has its own underground depot with which it is connected by means of an elevator. In addition to the bunkers already completed, new bunkers and underground depots as well as underground tunnels are being built. This work is expected to be completed by the end of 1951.
- 8. An underground hall has been constructed approximately 100 meters from the main building on Komarovica, and will serve as the electric plant. The plant is already provided with a generator and diesel engine, and supplies electric current to all the military projects. A signal light station equipped with a spot light of wide range is located near the electric plant.
- 9. All the old existing fortifications on the side of the island facing Solta, and on the other side of the island facing Marin (sic) have been abandoned. They are, however, maintained in good condition.
- 10. A KNCJ observation post is located on the highest point of the island called Buhaj. The only accessible route is a cart trail. According to rumors, a large new modern artillery observation post will be built on Buhaj.